INTERBOROUGH-MET. NOTES.

ISSUE OF $10,000,000 FIVE PER CENTS SOLD.

Money to Be Used to Build the Flatbush Tunnel and to Defray Outstanding Debt —Quarterly Statement Shows Increase in Earnings Over Those of Last Year.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has sold to William A. Read & Co. of this city and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston $10,000,000 three year 5 per cent. notes. The notes are dated March 1, 1907, with interest payable semi-annually, and are redeemable at 101 and interest on or after March 1, 1909, on thirty days notice. It is understood that they will be offered to the public at 97½.

The company made no official statement of the purposes to which the proceeds of the issue are to be applied. It was said on good authority, however, that the money was needed to take up a floating debt of more than $5,000,000, and to assist in defraying the cost of the Flatbush tunnel. It is possible, also, that the company needs money for the Steinway tunnel, and it is believed that the payment of dividends on the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company has dug into the surplus reported by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at the time the merger was made.

The statement of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company for the quarter ended December 31, showing the combined operations of the merged companies, was made public yesterday. It shows an increase of $664,612 over the earnings of the companies in the corresponding quarter of 1905, which was before the merger. There is an increase of $422,060 in net earnings and, after the payment of the interest on the bonds and the 7 per cent. guarantee on Metropolitan stock, a balance of $501,552, as against a deficit of $367,380 for the previous year. Deducting from this balance the Inter-Met. preferred dividend, there is a deficit of $66,568. The statement, with comparisons, is as follows:

	1906.	*Increase*
Earnings from operation	$11,375,809	$664,612
Operating expenses	5,633,926	242,552
Net earnings	$5,721,883	$422,060
Other income	324,058	*16,912
Gross income	$6,045,941	$405,148
Interest and rentals (excluding 7% per annum on Metropolitan Street Railway stock)	$3,915,701	$268,723
Taxes (excluding Metropolitan Special Franchise Tax in litigation)	674,067	*77,155
Total interest, rentals & taxes	$4,589,768	$191,568
Balance	$1,456,173	$213,580
4½% per annum on $70,000,000 Inter.-Met. bonds	787,500	87,500
Applicable to dividends	$668,673	$126,080
7% per annum on outstanding Met. St. Railway stock	167,121	*742,852
Balance	$501,552	$868,932
5% per annum on outstanding Inter.-Met preferred	568,120	568,120
Deficit	$66,568	*$300,812

*Decrease.

CADENAS & COE FAIL.

Commission Merchants Assign to Charles Bulkeley Hubbell.

Cadenas & Coe of 116 Broad street, one of the best known firms of commission merchants of this city, yesterday went into a voluntary assignment under the State laws.

Charles Bulkeley Hubbell, a lawyer of 31 Nassau street, has been appointed assignee. He said yesterday evening that he had not time to make any estimate of the assets and liabilities of the firm. The general opinion is that it is a serious failure, with liabilities reaching almost to half a million.

Cadenas & Coe carry on their business largely with South America and South Africa. They have been established for almost thirty years and the news that they were in financial difficulties was a surprise to their associates.

Merwin C. Stanley, the Assemblyman who died February 1, was a member of the firm. It was denied that his death had anything to do with the condition of the company. Mr. Stanley came from New Britain, and it was at first thought that the suspension of the New Britain Savings Bank on account of the disappearance of its treasurer with over $500,000 of securities might have embarrassed the firm. This was also denied. No statement of the reason for the failure was given. The present members of the firm are Edward P. Coe and William H. Knox.

The business was started in 1879 by Manuel Cadenas and Mr. Coe became a partner in 1880. They were both previously employed as clerks with F. Gogorza's Sons. In January, 1881, they admitted Juan W. Luciani as a partner and the name was changed to Cadenas, Coe & Luciani, which continued until December 31, 1895, when the name became Cadenas & Coe. Mr. Cadenas died in August, 1895, and Mr. Knox, who had been a clerk, was made a partner. Mr. Stanley became a partner on January 31, 1900.

The firm exported manufactured goods and imported hides, coffee, ostrich feathers and general merchandise. Of late their business has been principally export and they heretofore generally bought for cash to get the benefit of discounts. In December last they reported that they were worth $200,000.

SCOPE OF COTTON INQUIRY.

Doings of Associations of the South as Well as the Exchanges to Be Examined.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The cotton associations of the South as well as the great cotton exchanges of the country, including that at New York, will be made the subject of investigation by the Commissioner of Corporations, in accordance with the terms of the resolution by Congress passed several days ago. The inquiry will include dealing in futures. In addition to scrutinizing the operations of the New York Cotton Exchange and other like bodies throughout the United States, the Commissioner of Corporations will look into the business methods of the Farmers' National Union, the Southern Cotton Association, the National Ginners' Association and organizations of a similar character.

The determination of the Commissioner of Corporations to probe the cotton associations has caused some surprise among Southern members, especially Representative Livingston of Georgia, who applied for the issuance of an order at the Post Office Department denying the use of the mails to the New York Cotton Exchange. That case is still pending before the Postmaster-General.

It was Representative Livingston who offered the resolution designed to throw the light of publicity on the operations of the various cotton exchanges. Representative William C. Lovering of Massachusetts, a cotton mill man, and a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, approves of the action of the Commissioner of Corporations in investigating associations as well as exchanges. "Why have a one-sided investigation?" he said.

Representative Lovering expressed the opinion that the associations of the South were as much responsible for the fluctuations of prices as is the New York Cotton Exchange.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

Declares $15 a Share, Calling for a Disbursement of $14,750,000.

Standard Oil directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $15 a share, the same amount paid in the corresponding quarter of 1905 and 1906. The dividend is payable March 15 to holders of record February 20. It calls for a disbursement of $14,750,000 and its payment will make the total dividend disbursements of the company from 1898 to date $371,473,700. If dividends for the current year equal the $40 a share paid last year and in 1905, the total dividend disbursements will by the close of the year amount very nearly to $400,000,000, or four times the capital stock of the company.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

For some time before the market closed a few operators had an inkling of the New Haven bond sale, but not knowing that all the bonds would be placed abroad they concluded that the effect would be bearish and proceeded to put out stocks, causing a reaction in prices. As the official announcement gives the matter an entirely different complexion and instead of withdrawing money from Wall Street the sale of the bonds will bring funds from abroad toward this centre, it would appear as if those who had the early but incomplete information on the subject are worse off than those who only heard of the transaction after the market closed.

Brokers who on Thursday described the market as a good one for the traders went further yesterday and expressed the opinion that the strong undertone indicated that the large interests felt encouraged over the outlook for the enactment of currency legislation, the continuance of activity in general business and the placing of securities abroad to enable the railroads to pursue their present plans for the development of their properties.

"The real strength in St. Louis Southwestern," said one of the traders, "takes the curse off the weakness in Missouri Pacific. Both are Gould stocks, but the Sage estate, which may be selling Missouri, has little or none of the other, and Southwestern preferred is not far from dividends."

About the beginning of the month Missouri, Kansas and Texas sold as low as 35½. Since then it has risen more than 8 points, or approximately 20 per cent., which is a very good advance within a period of about two weeks. Yesterday the buying did not seem to be as good as on the preceding day—and no wonder, in view of the extent to which the floating supply had already been cleaned up. The interests that have been accumulating the stock are not anxious to advance the price—quite the contrary—so when the market gets so well cleaned out that they cannot get more without bidding the price up sharply they drop out and wait for a reaction, or until speculators, getting tired of paying interest on their speculative stock, throw it over, adding that much to the floating supply. But the accumulation of the stock by strong interests makes periodically a condition favorable to the operations of traders who see an opportunity to squeeze the short interest. Such an opportunity has just been found and utilized, and a weakened technical position of the stock is just what is wanted by those who are buying for permanent investment.

Traders who sold Missouri Pacific down to the lowest point touched by the stock since it was placed on a 5 per cent. dividend basis drew attention to the great difference in the action of this stock and Missouri, Kansas and Texas as an indication that some developments not of a favorable character were pending in the affairs of the former. The rumor that the Sage estate was converting its stock holdings into bonds might, however, contain the explanation.

Conservative brokers do not like the wide fluctuations in Anaconda, which they regard as hurtful to the general market, and for this reason they are in favor of a return to the old system of quoting the stock on the basis of price per share. On Wednesday the stock sold up to 300¼. On Thursday it dropped to 292, and yesterday in a way that was hardly less than violent it rose to a new high record at 302¼. Had the stock been quoted on the basis of its share value the equivalent of the quotation of 300 would have been 75. In the same way the lowest point on Thursday's decline would have been 73 and the break of 8 points would appear only as a moderate reaction of 2 points. As for fractions of points, the stock so seldom moves by mere eighths that it would make very little difference if the facility which is now given for trading within small fractions of a certain price was removed altogether.

Traders generally express disappointment over the action of Amalgamated Copper—a very fair sign that there is a scattered bull account in the stock. This may be reduced before the large interests put their shoulders to the wheel to give the price a push forward.

A prominent Western house was said to have resumed activity on the bull side of the market, particularly in its own specialties, and in view of this report the strength and activity in Republic Iron and Steel were regarded with quite a little interest. Most brokers cannot understand why if the preferred, with 4 per cent. in back dividends yet to be paid, is not entitled to sell above par the common is worth anything more than its present prices. The company is said to be doing well in the matter of earnings, but as the last of the back dividends on the preferred will not be paid until midsummer and as meantime the common cannot receive anything it is odd that there should be no speculation to speak of in the former issue while there is quite a little activity in the other. The probable explanation is that there is a pool in the common which has an object in making a market for this stock but has no interest in the preferred.

Bullish sentiment on New York Central appears to be more general now than at any other time in a long while. There are no particular rumors to account for the change in sentiment, except that the road having arranged its financing is in position to go ahead and develop its traffic opportunities. There is of course no doubt that with the equities in Lake Shore and the other controlled companies the 6 per cent. dividend on New York Central stock is entirely secure or that even a higher rate could be paid without straining the road's resources. The stock, however, has made no notable response to the predictions of a bull movement, although there is an indication of a resumption of activity in some of the controlled stocks, notably Big Four, such as usually accompanies a movement in the stock of the parent road.

One of the strongest stocks on the list was Chesapeake and Ohio, for while there was very little activity in it the buying seemed to come from good quarters and the supply appeared to be hardly equal to the demand. It was recalled that a few weeks ago there had been definite and persistent rumors of a sale of short term notes by the road, of which, however, nothing has been heard recently. The assumption is therefore that there was no truth in the stories of an immediate need of new financing—beyond the sale of car trust certificates—and that they had their origin in the desire of some interests to obtain stock as cheaply as possible either with a view to profiting by a rise or to retire short contracts. Chesapeake and Ohio is undoubtedly a very fine property, but its financing for some years has been of the patchwork kind, consisting of short time obligations and of mortgages on branch lines, but it is probable that before very long a comprehensive financial scheme will be announced that will not only simplify the present indebtedness of the company but furnish the means of providing for the road's future requirements. When that is done it will be entirely possible for Chesapeake and Ohio to distribute out of its earnings of about 8 per cent. a year something materially above the 1 per cent. now distributed annually on its stock.

Interborough's $10,000,000 note issue, the traders said, was one of the things that had hung over the market on Thursday, so when it was announced and out of the way they believed that stocks might be bought for a turn. They canvassed the situation to ascertain if any other announcements of the same kind were imminent, but came to the conclusion that for the time being nothing more of like nature was to be apprehended.

Suspicion of the rise in Union Pacific about midday was aroused by the fact that the buying orders were placed in such a way as to suggest that they had a Harriman origin. The traders argued that this was done to give the movement an appearance of importance that it did not possess and so instead of following the rise they cautiously sold a little stock short and in many cases were able to scalp a small profit on their venture. Brokers endeavored to weigh the conflicting influences of the adjournment of Congress and the resumption of the interstate commerce investigation of the Harriman system, but without reaching any definite conclusion as to which was the greater in its bearing on the market position of Union and Southern Pacific, although it was generally agreed that as the investigation would precede the adjournment of Congress the latter—unless the other had discovered something of a kind not at all anticipated—should be the occasion for an upward movement.

Although the week's currency movement indicated only a small loss of cash by the banks, brokers as a rule expected a rather bad bank statement and for this reason were more inclined to advise their customers to withhold orders than to buy stocks. The stiffness in the rate for call money was pointed to as a more reliable indication of the character of the bank statement than the currency movement, and while it was said that the advance in the call rate had induced the trust companies to put out an additional supply of funds it was admitted that this had occurred so late in the week that the effect on the loan account would not be felt appreciably in the forthcoming statement.

DIRECT CABLE TO CUBA.

Mackay Companies Decides Against the Route via Florida.

In the report of the Mackay Companies submitted at the annual meeting in Boston yesterday an explanation is given of the plan for the construction of the new cable between the United States and Cuba. When on December 6 last it was stated the forty year monopoly of the cable business expired the company planned first to pursue the same route as that of the Western Union; that is, a land line from New York to Florida and a submarine cable from Florida to Havana.

But in view of the saving in time derivable from a direct New York-Havana cable it was decided that the additional expense was justifiable. It is declared that the direct cable will give a three minute service, as compared with an average thirty minute service of the Florida route. The cable will be constructed by the Commercial Cable Company, which is owned outright by the Mackay Companies.

When a few weeks ago Mackay Companies stock was listed on the Stock Exchange the company stated that it was the largest stockholder in American Telephone and Telegraph, the Bell company. The annual report says the company is "by far the largest holder, its holdings being more than four times those of any other stockholder." The report adds that "the present friendly relations should be cemented in the interest of the shareholders of both companies and the public at large."

All free passes, the report says, were abolished on the Postal Telegraph system on January 1. In the course of the year there was inaugurated a system of giving employees an opportunity to subscribe for preferred stock and pay for it in instalments. The five retiring trustees were reelected, and the number of trustees was increased from five to seven. Pliny Fisk, head of the banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons, and R. A. Smith of Osler & Hammond, Toronto, were added to the board.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Flower & Co., who have had offices at 45 Broadway for many years, will move on May 1 to to their own building at 49 Broadway, the headquarters up to recently of Senator Platt and the United States Express Company. Alterations to the building, including a new marble front, are in progress.

The directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the company's stock. It is payable March 25 to holders of record February 28. Last year five dividends of 4 per cent. were paid and these were designated as bimonthly dividends. Yesterday's was declared simply as dividend No. 21.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. of New York, Chicago and Boston, William Salomon & Co. of New York and Chicago, Commercial National Bank of Chicago and A. G. Edwards & Sons of St. Louis announce that they will open subscription books on February 19 for the unsold portion of the $6,000,000 ten year 6 per cent. sinking fund gold debentures of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.

FREE WITH RAILROAD'S FUNDS.

Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Gets $186,000 Judgment Against Former President.

A verdict for $186,000 in favor of the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Railroad and against Hugh Porter of Atlantic City was directed yesterday by Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court. The suit had been on trial for several days.

The Pontiac, Oxford and Northern is a hundred mile long road in Michigan, now in the hands of Robert L. Lounsbury as receiver. The evidence adduced by Lord, Day & Lord, counsel for the road, showed that in 1902 Porter, who was president, drew checks to his own account out of the company's funds for $71,500 and also checks for $15,000 payable to Lucy Ann Hale, who was in no way connected with the company. No entry or voucher appeared for the payment to her, and of the $71,500 which Porter drew himself $67,500 was changed to the dividend and property accounts. There was no accounting for the remainder.

The following year, according to the evidence, Porter drew $8,000 for himself and $1,066.66, which went to one O'Brien, not an employee. The balance of the $186,000 claimed was drawn by Porter in similar ways.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:50 | Sun sets.....5:32 | Moon sets....9:56

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10:08 | Gov. Island 10:40 | Hell Gate...12:33

Arrived—FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

Ss Main, Bremen, Feb 2.
Ss Bristol City, Swansea, Jan. 29.
Ss Astoria, Glasgow, Feb. 2.
Ss Brunswick, Brunswick, Feb 12.
Ss Maranhense, Para, Feb. 2.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, Feb. 14.
Ss Porto Rico, Baltimore, Feb. 14.
Ss Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Feb. 3.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carmania, Liverpool	4 30 A M	8 00 A M
Cedric, Azores	8 30 A M	8 30 A M
Amerika, Hamburg	5 00 A M	8 00 A M
Philadelphia, Curacoa	8 30 A M	12 00 M
San Juan, Mayaguez	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Havana, Havana	10 00 A M	1 00 P M
Maracas, Grenada	11 00 A M	2 00 P M
Altai, Fortune Island	11 00 A M	3 00 P M
Trent, Colon	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Rauma, Santos	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
St. Egbert, Argentina	2 00 P M	4 00 P M
Astoria, Glasgow		11 00 A M
Concho, Galveston		3 00 P M
El Cid, New Orleans		12 00 M
El Dorado, Galveston		3 00 P M
Iroquois, Jacksonville		3 00 P M
Kansas City, Savannah		3 00 P M
Jamestown, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Monday, Feb. 18.		
Mesaba, Southampton		9 00 A M
Trinidad, Bermuda		10 00 A M
Hamilton, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Tuesday, Feb. 19.		
Gerty, Trieste		
Sicilian Prince, Naples		
San Juan, Porto Rico		12 00 M
City of Macon, Savannah		3 00 P M
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Carolina	Trieste	Jan. 19
Maryland	Antwerp	Jan. 31
Regina	Hamburg	Jan. 30
Diamant	Hamburg	Jan. 28
Maracas	Trinidad	Feb. 2
Gerty	Algiers	Jan. 28
Mohawk	Antwerp	Feb. 1
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	Feb. 8
San Marcos	Galveston	Feb. 9
Lord Downshire	Hamburg	Feb. 2
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 5
Calabria	Palermo	Feb. 2
El Paso	Galveston	Feb. 9
Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 9
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 9
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 9
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 7
Hamburg	Naples	Feb. 3
Gregory Morch	Naples	Jan. 29
Gorristan	Marseilles	Feb. 2
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Kingston	Feb. 11
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 13
Due To-morrow		
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 9
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 11
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Feb. 14
Due Monday, Feb. 18.		
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 9
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Feb. 15

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss Caledonia, for New York, was eighty miles south of Cape Race at 11:00 A. M., yesterday.

Ss La Savoie, for New York, was 300 miles east of Sable Island at 3:30 P. M.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First Mortgage 5% 20-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the

SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY.

Dated January 15, 1903.

The undersigned Trustees, under the mortgage above referred to, desire under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of ($15,954.65) fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in their opinion be now made advantageously.

Offers of said bonds may be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, on or before Wednesday, February 20th, 1907.

FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE and WM. B. RANDALL, Trustees.

New York, February 1st, 1907.

Business Troubles.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Wilson, builder, of 2453 Second avenue, by J. Chas. Weschler, attorney for Simons & Moersfelder, creditors for $3,788 for iron work. It was alleged that on January 7 he transferred a tenement house, 573 Amsterdam avenue, to Isaac Gingold; gave Isidore Rosenthal a mortgage of $9,000 on 2132 Amsterdam avenue and then transferred the property to Henry Rosenthal; gave a mortgage to Herman Robbe for $5,000 on 2453 Second avenue, for which transfers no consideration passed and which were made to prevent creditors from reaching the property. He began business in June, 1905.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.
CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING.

New York, February 11, 1907.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DESIGNATED, BY LOT, THE FOLLOWING:

3441	5151	7701	9068	10340	11594	12900
3571	5152	7984	9192	10368	11620	12910
3685	5250	8087	9227	10481	11673	13172
3986	5997	8226	9298	10670	12004	13369
4183	6579	8251	9570	10689	12205	13383
4380	6619	8373	9587	11033	12280	13473
4726	6957	8703	9774	11120	12300	13608
4819	7134	8809	9837	11232	12324	13667
4907	7200	8824	9998	11261	12629	13961
5060	7451	8914	10138	11330	12680	14237
5098	7537	9040	10267	11518	12831	

as the numbers of the seventy-six bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company dated December 1st, 1882, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund on March 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105 and accrued interest to that date. Registered bonds should be accompanied by a power of attorney transferring them to bearer.

CHARLES H. RUSSELL, HERBERT L. SATTERLEE, Trustees.

THE ADVERTISER, 38 YEARS OF AGE, WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN BUSINESS AND BANKING, DESIRES TO CONNECT HIMSELF WITH A GOOD BANK, BANKING FIRM OR BUSINESS FIRM. WILL INVEST $20,000 TO $25,000. HIGHEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, BANKING, P. O. BOX 822, NEW YORK CITY.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 21.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York, on Friday, February 15th, 1907, a dividend of four per cent. (4%) was declared upon the capital stock of the Company, payable March 25th, 1907, to stockholders of record on February 28th, 1907.

Transfer Books will close at the close of business on Thursday, February 28, 1907, and reopen on March 11, 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. D. FRASER, Treasurer.

United Cigar Manufacturers Company.
New York, February 9th, 1907.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 3.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1st, 1907, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1907. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will close at three o'clock P. M., February 18, 1907, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on March 4th, 1907.

WALTER A. SCHIFFER, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.
(of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1907.

The transfer books will close in New York on February 15th, 1907, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen February 26th, 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
February 14th, 1907.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of $3.00 per share was declared payable April 1st, 1907, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 16th, 1907.

JAMES F. FARGO, Vice-President and Treasurer.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company First Consolidated 4% Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that interest on the above bonds, registered and coupon, will be paid on or after March 1st, 1907, by the United States Trust Company of New York, 45 Wall Street, New York.

The transfer books will be closed February 18th, and reopened March 2nd, 1907.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

Notice of annual meeting of PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pressed Steel Car Company will be held on the 20th day of February, 1907, at twelve noon, at the office of the company, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing three Directors of the corporation to serve for the term of three years, to succeed the three Directors whose term of office will expire on the 20th day of February, 1907, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the company within twenty days next preceding this election.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Secretary.

Dated, Feby. 14th, 1907.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.